

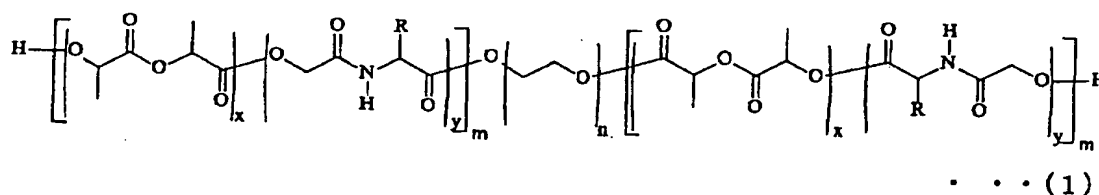
1. An A¹-B-A² triblock copolymer consisting of segments A¹ and A² each composed of a polymer having a depsipeptide unit, and segment B composed of polyalkylene glycol, said copolymer having a number average molecular weight of 8000 to 500000.

2. The triblock copolymer of claim 1, wherein said polymer having a depsipeptide unit is selected from the group consisting of a homopolymer of depsipeptide, and a copolymer of lactide and depsipeptide.

3. The triblock copolymer of claim 1, wherein said polyalkylene glycol is polyethylene glycol.

15

4. The triblock copolymer of claim 2, wherein said triblock copolymer is represented by the formula (1):



32

segments A¹ and A², x is a number of 0 or more, y is a number of 1 or more, and x and y satisfy the formula $0.04 \leq (y/(x+y)) \leq 1$; m and n each represents a polymerization degree, m is a positive integer, and n is an integer of 100 to 1200.

5

5. A method for producing a triblock copolymer of claim 4, comprising ring-opening polymerizing depsipeptide and lactide with a hydroxyl group at each end of polyethylene glycol having a polymerization degree of 100 to 1200, in
10 the presence of a metal catalyst for ring-opening polymerization without a solvent.

6. Abiocompatible material comprising an A¹-B-A² triblock copolymer of claim 1 as a main component.

15

7. The biocompatible material of claim 6, wherein said triblock copolymer is a triblock copolymer of claim 4.

8. The biocompatible material of claim 7, wherein in the
20 formula (1) representing said copolymer, x and y satisfy the formula $0.04 \leq (y/(x+y)) \leq 0.2$, and n is an integer of 250 to 455.

9. The biocompatible material of claim 6, wherein said
25 polyalkylene glycol in segment B is polyethylene glycol, polypropylene glycol, or polybutylene glycol.

10. The biocompatible material of claim 7, wherein said biocompatible material is a tissue anti-adhesion barrier.